

site that is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Buildings at the ISSH are both placed on and are eligible for placement on the National Register. Since the proposed CCC would have no effect on these structures, there would be no impact on cultural resources. No areas of archaeological significance were identified at the proposed site. The open farmland at the proposed site would no longer offer an open space view, but would consist of urban development. With adjoining urban uses to the south, the proposed development would not contrast with surrounding visual conditions. If some or all of the buildings at the existing site were removed and replaced with natural vegetation, a greater extent of natural views would occur.

A public meeting was held between representatives of the Office of Job Corps, the Marsing Job Corps Center staff, and the Nampa, Idaho city council in February, 1994. Job Corps staff presented an overview of the Job Corps program, and discussed the relocation of the Marsing Job Corps Center at the proposed site in Nampa. Community leaders were given an opportunity to comment on the project and ask questions. There were no adverse comments directed to Job Corps regarding the proposed relocation of the Job Corps Center to Nampa. Subsequent to the meeting, there were no adverse comments received by the city council or the Office of Job Corps from the public.

The alternatives considered in the preparation of the EA were: (1) The "Proposed Action" (Preferred Alternative); (2) the "No Action Alternative" (continuing to operate the CCC at its existing site until it would be necessary to locate elsewhere or close the Center); and (3) the "Alternative Sites" alternative. All three alternatives have been considered, as reflected in the environmental assessment, in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Although choosing the "No Action" alternative would result in no environmental impact upon the area, it would deny the young adults of this area the benefits of a Job Corps Center. Several alternative sites were considered by the Department of Labor for the new CCC site, but were found to be undesirable in terms of safety of students, compatibility with surrounding land uses, and/or proximity to job locations, goods and services. The potential for an excellent facility and operational efficiency afforded by the proposed action indicates that the proposed relocation of

the Center to the city of Nampa is the preferred alternative.

Based on the information gathered during the preparation of the EA for the Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, the Office of Job Corps finds that the relocation of the Marsing CCC to the land adjoining the ISSH in Nampa, Idaho, will not cause any significant adverse impact on the environment and recommends that the project continue as proposed. This proposed action is not considered to be highly controversial.

Dated at Washington, DC., this 23rd day of December, 1994.

Peter E. Rell,

Director of Job Corps.

[FR Doc. 95-672 Filed 1-10-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

Job Corps: Preliminary Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the New Job Corps Center in Montgomery, AL

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Preliminary Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the New Job Corps Center in Montgomery, Alabama.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR Part 1500-08) implementing procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Job Corps, in accordance with 29 CFR 11.11(d)(1), gives notice that an Environmental Assessment (EA) has been prepared and the proposed plans for the establishment of a Job Corps Center in Montgomery, Alabama will have no significant environmental impact.

DATES: Comments must be submitted by February 10, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Any comment(s) are to be submitted to Lynn Kotecki, Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC, 20210, (202) 219-5468.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Copies of the EA and additional information are available to interested parties by contacting Mr. Melvin R. Collins, Director, Region IV (Four), Office of Job Corps, 1371 Peachtree Street, NE., room 405, Atlanta, Georgia, 30367, (404) 347-3178.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the proposed action is to develop the site into the Montgomery Job Corps Center for 272 resident and

600 non-resident students. A dormitory and other buildings will be constructed in order to provide the Job Corps Center with the necessary facilities for education, vocational skills training, work experience, counseling, health care, and related support services. To meet recreational needs, based on the Job Corps prototype for recreational activities, some construction is also needed; however, Trenholm and the local YMCA have offered to share their recreational facilities with the Job Corps Center. All of these newly constructed facilities will be consistent with Job Corps guidelines and center needs.

The proposed project will also be constructed in accordance with local fire, building and zoning code requirements and will not adversely impact the City of Montgomery police, fire, or emergency services.

The proposed site, located in the area of 1225 Airbase Boulevard, Montgomery, Alabama is comprised of 23 acres and is bounded on one side by the Montgomery Youth Detention Center and on the other by Trenholm State Technical College. The site has no structures on it. The site is located in an industrial/residential setting and is currently zoned as light industrial. The zoning is compatible with the intended use and, therefore, no rezoning will be required. The site is bordered on the north and east by railroad tracks, on the west by a drainage ditch, and to the south by Airbase Boulevard.

The proposed use has no significant impact on any natural systems or resources. No areas of archaeological significance are present at the proposed Job Corps Center site. The activities of the proposed Job Corps Center are not of a contaminant-generating nature. The geologic, water, and climatic characteristics of the general vicinity of the site, coupled with the historically known land use, minimizes the site's potential to be contaminated from possible off-site sources and further minimizes the impact of contamination.

Because there are no existing buildings or water pipes on this site, there was no need to test for radon, asbestos, lead-based paint, or lead in drinking water. These items are addressed in the EA.

A short-term impact from additional noise will occur during construction activities; however, construction activities will be limited to the hours of 7 am to 4 pm. The use of sound control devices and muffled exhausts on all noise-generating construction equipment will be required. Appropriate techniques to mitigate fugitive dust and emissions during construction activities will be used.

Noise and dust impacts will terminate when construction is through.

Indoor/outdoor lighting will have to be installed when construction begins. The lighting systems will not impact the surrounding areas.

Water is available to the site through municipal lines. Stormwater runoff and sanitary wastes are accommodated by discharge to municipal sewers. Based on the nature of the proposed construction activities at the site, stormwater quality will not be significantly impacted.

Montgomery has an abundance of water, electrical power and natural gas to easily serve facilities of this size and those substantially larger. Although the proposed project will cause an increase in traffic in the community, the increase in traffic value is not expected to adversely affect traffic flow on neighborhood streets. Several emergency response companies service the area. Police and fire stations are located near the subject property. A major hospital is within 1/4 mile of the subject site.

Several bus routes offer readily available transportation to and through the subject area at a reasonable cost. Interstates 65 and 85 are close to the site and allow fast and easy access throughout the Montgomery area. These emergency and community services are abundant in the Montgomery area; therefore, the siting of Job Corps center in this area will not adversely impact the existing availability of the above-mentioned services upon the area. The implementation of the Job Corps on the proposed site will provide jobs for vicinity residents. There will not be an adverse impact on the infrastructure or the socioeconomic structure in Montgomery.

A public hearing was held on January 27, 1994 concerning the establishment and location of the Job Corps Center. Approximately 135 people attended and those who spoke were very supportive of the establishment of the Center.

The alternatives considered in the preparation of the EA were: (1) The "No Build" alternative, (2) the "Alternate Sites" alternative, and (3) the "Continue as Proposed" alternative. Choosing the "No Build" alternative means that the Department of Labor would not proceed with plans for development of the proposed Job Corps Center in Montgomery, and would result in no environmental impact upon the area. The "No Build" alternative would deny the youth of the Montgomery area a unique opportunity to educationally benefit from programs offered by Job Corps, in addition to denying the city an opportunity to benefit socioeconomically from such a program.

Sites in Hollandale, Mississippi and Hahnville, Louisiana were also considered, but did not meet the minimum selection criteria for locating new Job Corps Centers. The potential for an excellent facility and operational efficiency afforded by the proposed action, as well as the finding of no significant adverse impacts upon the environment resulting from construction, indicate that the proposed development of the site in Montgomery is the preferred alternative.

Based on the information gathered during the preparation of the EA for the Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, the Office of Job Corps finds that the proposed location of the Montgomery Job Corps Center to the 1225 Airbase Blvd. area location in Montgomery, Alabama, will not cause any significant impact on the environment and, therefore, recommends that the project continue as proposed. This proposed action is not considered to be highly controversial.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 23rd day of December, 1994.

Peter E. Rell,

Director of Job Corps.

[FR Doc. 95-674 Filed 1-10-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

Job Corps: Preliminary Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the New Job Corps Center in Memphis, TN

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Preliminary Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the New Job Corps Center in Memphis, Tennessee.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR Part 1500-08) implementing procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Job Corps, in accordance with 29 CFR 11.11(d), gives notice that an Environmental Assessment (EA) has been prepared and the proposed plans for the establishment of a Job Corps Center in Memphis, Tennessee will have no significant environmental impact. Pursuant to 29 CFR 11.11(d)(1), this Preliminary Finding of No Significant Impact will be made available for public review and comment for thirty (30) days.

DATES: Comments must be submitted by February 10, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Any comment(s) are to be submitted to Lynn Kotecki, Employment

and Training Administration, Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20210, (202) 219-5468.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Copies of the EA and additional information are available to interested parties by contacting Mr. Melvin R. Collins, Director, Region IV (Four), Office of Job Corps, 1371 Peachtree Street, NE., Room 405, Atlanta, Georgia, (404) 347-3178.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the proposed action is to convert the Memphis Preparatory School into the Memphis Job Corps Center for 272 resident and 40 non-resident students. Dormitory buildings will be constructed in order to provide facilities necessary for basic education, vocational skills training, work experience, counseling, health care, and related support services.

The proposed site is located in the area of 1555 McAlister Drive, Memphis, Tennessee, which is currently zoned as residential. It is comprised of 23.9 acres and is made up of three tracts of land. These tracts were used as a preparatory school for grades 1-12. The site has several structures. A main building constructed approximately twenty years ago, a football field, a baseball field, a track and a tennis court.

The new Center will provide dormitories; recreational, medical/dental, and administrative services; educational and vocational training; and storage space that is consistent with Job Corps guidelines and Center needs. Establishing a Job Corps Center at this location will require some constructive changes to existing buildings and the surrounding property; e.g., repairing a tennis court that had been used as a parking lot, as well as construction of new buildings. The proposed project will be constructed in accordance with local fire, building and zoning code requirements.

The proposed use would have no significant impact on any parks, wetlands, woodlands or other natural resources. The existing site and buildings at the proposed Job Corps Center location are not designated "historically significant" and no areas of archaeological significance are present. The activities of the proposed Job Corps Center are not of a contaminant-generating nature. The geologic, water and climatic characteristics of the general vicinity of the site, coupled with the historically known land use, minimizes the site's potential to be contaminated from possible off-site sources and further minimizes the impact of contamination by the Center.